(Management & Heandling) Rules, 1989. On 22.4.1997, the Ministry of Environment & Forests has written to all the State Chief Secretaries asking them to monitor units reprocessing/recycling imported hazardous wastes.

India signed the Basel Convention on 15th March, 1990 and ratified it on 24th June, 1992. The Technical Working Group (TWG) of the Basel Convention in its 12th session finalised the draft position paper on hazard characterization and classification of wastes within the frame-work of the Basel Convention. The 'List A' hazardous waste indicated in the position paper if adopted in the 4th Conference of Parties to the Basel Convention to be held in Octoebr, 1997, will be banned for transboundary movement from 31st December, 1997.

In Writ Petition No. 657/95, on 5.5.1997 the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India have ordered a ban on imports of all hazardous wastes covered under the Basel Convention.

[Translation]

Fruits and Vegetables Production

*533. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH :
SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether production of fruits and vegetables has been continuously increasing in the cuntry for the past few years;

(b) if so, the total production of fruits and vegetables in the country during Eighth Five Year Plan period as compared to 1991-92, State-wise and year-wise;

(c) the details of total export of fruits and vegetables during the said period;

(d) whether *per capita* availability of fruits and vegetables is still lower than their *per capita* requirement;

(e) if so, the estimated annual requirement and availability of fruits and vegetables in the country; and

(f) the reaction of the Government in regard to imposing a ban on export of fruits and vegetable to bridge the gap between demand and supply?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) The latest data on production is available upto 1994-95. The productioon of fruits and vegetables during 1994-95 was 38.83 M.T. and 67.24 million tonnes respectively. The State-wise and year-wise production data is given in Statement-I.

(c) The details of year-wise export of fruits and vegetables are given in Statement-II.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The annual requirement of fruits and vegetables is about 54 million tonnes and 118 million tonnes respectively against whcih a quantity of 38.83 million tonnes of fruits and 67.24 million tonnes of vegetables was available in 1994-95.

(f) The Government is not proposing any ban on the export of fruits and vegetables as the total export of fruits and vegetables accounts for less than 1% of the total production.

Statement-I

Production of Fruits and Vegetables

(Production in MT)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UTs	Fruits				Vegetables			
		1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andrha Pradesh	4008230	4766421	5022836	5161528	1452583	1368068	1420029	2341204
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	47308	49257	50266	50266	79947	79947	80117	80117
3.	Assam	886381	1103020	1166423	1296173	2137273	1754355	1931874	1970007
4.	Bihar	2799250	3358983	3583817	3378162	8643080	16200449	13610198	11726318
5.	Delhi	690	4218	9581	1584	627816	735164	463897	551232
6.	Goa	84200	88260	88260	121450	-	-	-	65000
7.	Gujarat	1828880	1915000	2243756	2447664	1667900	1556500	1869900	1729800

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
8.	Haryana	110000	121390	123300	133500	877000	1029530	1155000	1275000
9.	Himachal Pradesh	339903	324855	325477	325477	476000	476000	537800	544000
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	700802	786986	867528	820776	745000	745000	353706	353706
11.	Karnataka	3191835	3438046	4196935	4592190	3673235	4662172	4343088	5626085
12.	Kerala	1101296	1931000	1782949	1809796	3229069	2902922	2789555	2789555
13.	M. P.	1245000	1282264	1315210	1118000	2221000	2046852	2551300	2241000
14.	Maharashtra	3518409	4313870	5112549	5099340	4171340	3570887	2737625	2809022
15.	Manipur	42990	100000	110000	110075	50280	36470	33000	35000
16.	Meghalaya	218068	232000	236508	202136	219224	237750	238071	199845
17.	Mizoram	34821	43668	43668	50636	31753	70099	45102	76648
18.	Nagaland	9233	9233	55968	72936	66860	66860	107643	87104
19.	Orissa	978000	1036000	1150900	1272100	7275000	7745000	7983536	7896400
20.	Punjab	663808	693377	727981	736802	1450008	1455300	1721379	1721379
21.	Rajasthan	113602	94607	95005	230134	307033	302478	363164	283357
22.	Sikkim	18778	19034	21557	11500	46119	51792	46911	28792
23.	Tamil Nadu	2316100	2369033	3620646	4822045	3796897	959073	4389043	4397932
24.	Tripura	319060	325550	325550	325550	306850	320850	320850	320850
25.	U.P. (Hills) U.P. (Plains)	428700 2449787	461793 2892270	469511 3010529	501887 2870534	617600 9627326	687000 8911199	717850 10359928	774400 11911660
26.	West Bengal	1131680	1149220	1458123	1219400	4680000	5776880	4858500	53540000
27.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	12900	16333	16015	21635	13200	14592	18872	16380
28.	Chandigarh	1867	793	793	-	11070	5509	8720	-
29.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	7100	7100	7100	7100	13560	13560	13565	13565
30.	Daman & Diu	3140	3160	3375	4191	330	290	869	1029
31.	Lakshadweep	501	384	478	575	348	125	127	132
32.	Pondicherry	19660	18151	18151	19550	22337	23379	23379	370775
		28631979	32955276	37260745	38834692	585320838	63806052	65094598	67243602

- Not available.

Statement-II

Export Trends of Fruits & Vegetables

S. No.	Crops	1991-92		1992-93		1993-94		1994-95		1995-96	
		Qty.	Values	Qty.	Values	Qty.	Values	Qty.	Values	Qty.	Values
1.	Fruits	80.49	118.66	85.11	201.06	84.83	205.99	94.72	184.54	109.70	229.96
2.	Vegetables	412.71	175.31	427.88	146.00	390.50	179.44	452.83	248.74	434.40	301.19
3.	Processed Fruits & Vegetables	79.95	157.78	85.47	205.92	120.52	268.50	144.32	398.22	193.51	491.59

Paryavaran Vahini Yojana

*534. SHRI D.P. YADAV : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Paryavaran Vahini Yojana has been launched in Uttar Pradesh and other States for participation of youths and rural people in the environment related programmes; and

(b) if so, the percentage of success achieved in implementing the scheme in each State?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ) : (a) and (b) The Paryavaran Vahini Yojana was started in U.P. and other States in 1992-93. The objectives of the scheme are to create environmental awareness with the active participation of people and encourage feedback regarding afforestation, wildlife and environmental matters. There were some initial problems, but the scheme is, on the whole, functioning reasonably. It may not be practicable to compute the achievements in terms of percentages.

[Translation]

Central Mining Research Institute

*535. PROF. RITA VERMA : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of achievements made by the Central Mining Research Institute during last 3 years;

(b) the annual budget of the Institute;

(c) the details of sources for mobilising funds and the quantum of amount mobilised from the internal resources annually; and

(d) the future plans of this Institute?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) :

(a) Scientific & Technical inputs by Central Mining Research Institute (CMRI) have helped the Indian Coal Industry to recover additional coal worth more than Rs. 300 crore during last 3 years and to realise productivity improvements in adopted open cast and underground mines of Rs. 50 lakh per year per mine. Some of the note worthy achievements of CMRI are:

(i) New effective mining geometry;

(ii) Wide stall Mining Technique;

(iii) Thick Seam Mining with under pinning;

(iv) Cable Bolting for Thick Seam Mining;

(v) Optimisation of extraction of coal below surface features;

(vi) Reclamation of cola mine waste dumps;

(vii) Underground Barrier design by numerical modelling; and

(viii) Utilisation of underground space for storage.

(b) The annual budget of the institute for the year 1996-97 was Rs. 793.9 lakh.

(c) The funds mobilised from the external sources by the institute during the years 1994-95, 1995-96 and 1996-97 were Rs. 553 lakh, Rs. 431 lakh, and Rs. 543 lakh respectively, essentially through sponsored, consultancy, grant-in-aid projects, service to industry, royalty and S&T services. This fund was received from various sources such as government departments and public and private sector companies.

(d) Some of the programmes that the institute plans to take up are:

(i) Improved mining technologies for continguous seam conditions, seam thicker than 6 m and semi-steep and steeply dipping seams;

(ii) Mine fire models to facilitate comprehensive studies on various aspects of fires in mines under simulated underground conditions;